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THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

LORD SALISBURY SAYS THE DANGER OF AN OUTBREAK IS STEADILY RECEDING.

THE PREMIER, IN AN ADDRESS AT GLASGOW. REVIEWS GREAT BRITAIN'S FOREIGN RELATIONS-A HOPEFUL OUT-

LOOK IN THE EAST. Glasgow, May 20 .- In an address delivered in this city to-day Lord Salisbury, referring to the treatment of Hebrews in Russia and other countries of Europe, said: "The terrible persecu

tions of the Jews show that we must not count too confidently upon the progress of civilization." Speaking of the political situation, Lord Salis-"We are justified in believing that the peace of Europe will be maintained, though the decisions of great wars are not final, and appeals can be made from them. Sometimes these appeals are efforts to reverse such decisions. As every year passes, and as the terrible results of ome more evident, the danger of an out-

Lord Salisbury continued: "For many years an anxious part of the duties of the Foreign Office has been our relations with Mahometan com munities, lest their crumbling and decay might sause a general disturbance. That danger is now decreasing, and in some parts has passed away. The Sultan of Turkey has devoted his energies to repairing the confusion into which his dominion has fallen, and has succeeded in so averting danger that the peace of Europe is no longer menaced from that quarter. (Cheers.) Still more hopeful is the revival in Persia, where there is such a desire for greater liberty, and such an increase of material progess, as to justify the hope that that Nation will never cause a conflict with Christian Powers. The revival in Egypt also is among the most wonderful events of this gen-

(Cheers.) Referring to the convention with Portugal, Lord Salisbury said that it was no easy matter to arrange that compact. England had to refrain from anything likely to injure a State which was linked with old recollections of kindness, and which must be regarded as an essential portion of the European body. On the other hand, England had to satisfy the people of Cape Golony, who could not understand why Portugal was allowed to claim on paper the annexation of a broad belt of Africa. If this belt had been held by the Anglo-Saxon race, added the Premier, it would have been Saxon race, added the Premier, it would have been led to civilization two centuries ago. The people of Cape Colony wanted Portugal to be thrust uside altogether. England had to observe the prescripts of international law, and could not ignore the claims of Portugal to certain portions of Africa. The convention gives England highlands on which white men can settle and work. The lowlands along the Zambesi were offered to Portugal, and can be worked only by people born there and having the blood of that country. Referring to East Africa, Lord Salisbury held that the railway about to be carried to Victoria Nyanza would destroy the slave trade, through the abolition of caravan traffic. He closed his speech by praising Mr. Gladstone for the course he adopted in recent years, of uniformly treating foreign affairs without party feeling.

THE POSTAL CONGRESS OPENED.

DELEGATES FROM MANY NATIONS MEET IN VIENNA-TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED.

Vienna, May 20.-The International Postal Congress was opened here to-day. The Minister of Comerce described the object of the Congress, namely to establish the basis of a scheme for linking together the civilized nations of the world in a single postal federation. Four committees were appointed to dis-

Washington, May 20 .- The Universal Postal Union the fourth quinquennial convention of which opened in Vienna to-day, is composed mainly of officers promi-nently connected with the postal administrations of the countries adhering to the Union. One of the principal matters of interest to me United States to be brought before the convention is the proposition or reduce the charges made by the countries of destination. There will also be a strong effort made to secure the adoption of an international postage stamp, good for the prepayment of postage in every country of the Union. The Postmaster-General favors both these measures, and the delegates of the United States to the convention, William Potter, of Philadelphia, and Captain N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, have been requested by him to make earnest efforts to secure the approval of the convention for them. It is probable also that the convention will take measures which will result in the long desired adhesion of the Australian colonies to the Union. The convention will continue in session

On February 18 Mr. Wanamaker addressed letters to the several Australian colonies, expressing the hot that they would be represented at the Vienna Congres He yesterday received replies from the Postmaste Generals of Victoria, New South Wales and Ne Zealand, thanking him for his interest, and statin that each of the colonies named would be represented.

NATALIE WELCOMED IN HUNGARY. THE EXILED SERVIAN EX-QUEEN ON HER WAY

TO BUCHAREST-BELGRADE STILL TURBULENT.

Hungary, where Queen Natalle stopped yesterday, after being expelled from Servian territory, say that great crowds of people gathered in the streets adjacent to the hotel at which the ex-Queen stayed, awaiting an opportunity to see her and make a demonstration of their sympathy with her. Many of the leading women of the fashionable circle of Semlin visited Natalle at her hotel last night, and presented her with bouquets.

sympathy with her in her most recent troubles. When the Queen prepared to leave her hotel at Semlin this morning, the excitement in the streets increased, and the appearance of the exiled woman was the Queen, from her hotel to the quay, on the Danube, where she was to take a special steamer for Giorgewo. the scaport of Bucharest, was a triumphal procession. The Queen embarked at 10 o'clock. From Bucharest she will proceed by rail to Jassy.

Belgrade, May 20.-The excitement caused by the Expulsion from Servia of ex-Queen Natalie has no subsided. The Opposition newspapers published yes Government's course. The result is that the Government has confiscated all the editions of those news erved to calm popular feeling, while, on the other hand, the Queen's supporters are increasing in number. The Government has ordered that all trains coming into servia are to be stopped and searched at the frontier, as the Government fears that Queen Natalie may attempt to return to this country and place herself at the head of her supporters.

Bucharest, May 20.—Ex-Queen Natalie has arrived to Galatz, whence she will go by rail to Jassy.

Semlin, where the exiled Queen spent the night, is a fortified town of Austro-Hungary, on the right bank of the Danube, and only three miles from Belgrade, the taplial of Servia, from which city Natalle was ex-

HEBREWS POURING INTO GREAT BRITAIN

London, May 20 .- England is becoming alarmed at of them are seeking refuge in Great Britain. "The Evening News" warns the authorities that if the "invasion" is not checked there will grow up in Eng-land and anti-Hebrew movement in comparison with On the other hand, the mannger of a "shelter" es tablished for the reception of Hebrews here assert that the number of destitute arrivals does not exceed twenty a week, fully nine-tenths of which number ar reshipped to New York, Chicago, Boston or the British colonies. When asked how these destitute Hebrews succeeded in gaining admission into the United States the manager said: "Oh, we take care to provide for them before they are shipped."

FOR ANOTHER NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE. Ottawa, May 20 .- A petition has been presented to the House of Commons from Sir Donald A. Smith, W. C. Van Horne, R. B. Angus, T. J. Shaughnessy and G. M. Clark, of Montreal; G. R. Ham, of Boston, and R. M. Wells, of Toronto, asking for incorporation as the Newbuild a railway bridge across the Ningara River, at or corporation with the company incorporated in the State of New-York.

THE ARGENTINE'S PROPOSED NEW BANK. FEATURES OF THE GOVERNMENT'S BILL CREAT-ING IT-THE GOLD PREMIUM.

Buenos Ayres, May 20.-The Government has sent a bill to Congress creating a new National bank, which, it is proposed, shall take over the affairs of the old bank, will flave a capital of \$30,000,000 in paper currency and \$20,000,000 in gold. The Board of Directors of this bank is to consist of fifteen members, the majority of the board to be composed of natives of the Argentine Republic. The chairman is to be appointed by the Government. The new bank is to take over all the realizable assets of the old bank in order to pay the liabilities of the latter. The new bank will enjoy all the old bank's privileges, but it will not issue paper currency until the Government has arranged for a con rsion or for a reduction of the present currency The new bank places its gold capital in the conversion calsse, receiving notes in return at the rate of two and a half dollars in notes to every dollar in gold held i

the calsse. Buenos Ayres to inquire into the affairs of the Pro vincial Bank has rendered a report, in which it advise that the bank should not go into liquidation and should not be converted into a joint stock company. Conse quently the Government will submit a bill to Congress proposing to take over the Provincial Bank's issue of notes in exchange for gold guarantee bonds, thus lib-erating the bank from the Free Banking act. Gold bars closed here yesterday at 269 per cent

MR. MORINE REACHES ST. JOHN'S.

BRINGING THE DRAFT OF THE DELEGATES BILL, WHICH HE WILL URGE THE COLO-NIAL LEGISLATURE TO PASS.

8t. John's, N. F., May 20 (Special).-Mr. Morine, was commissioned by the other Newfoundland delegates in London to take charge of their draft of a bill temporarily enforcing the modus vivendi and the arbitration award, and to expound its provisions and urge passage through the Legislature, has arrived here on the steamer Caspian. The bill has not been accepted by Lord Knutsford, who will put his Coercion bill ough the House of Commons. The delegates hope to defeat that measure in the Commons by the aid of the Elberal party. Lord Knutsford has been in bad humor with the delegates and hardly civil to them. There is strong opposition to the bill here; all turns on the line Mr. Bond, Colonial Secretary, takes. If the measure is rejected, a breach between Sir William Whiteway, the Premier, and Mr. Fond will follow

The Fortune Bay prisoners have been acquitted or technical grounds of the charge of refusing to heave-to, and have been admitted to ball to answer the charge of exporting balt without a license. Two of the ring-leaders have pleaded guilty and will be sentenced to-

NO REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL UNFOUNDED RUMORS OF TROUBLE-EFFORTS

TO FORM A MINISTRY. Boston, May 20.-Private cables say that there is revolution in Portugal.

Lisbon, May 20 .- Perfect tranquillity prevails through ut Portugal. The monetary situation is improving, and the Ministerial crists has not been attended with

It appears that the withdrawal of Senhor Januario from the task of forming a Cabinet was due to the fact that after he had completed the work of selecting the members of the new Ministry he found that there was a preponderance of Progressists over the Con-servatives in regard to the question of future electoral affairs. Senhor de Serpa Pimental, a Councillor of state, has been instructed by the King to form a Min-

istry.
London, May 20.—The report circulated in the United States that a revolution had broken out in Portugal is not confirmed.

ITALY AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. Rome, May 20 .- It is understood here that it he

een agreed upon, in principle, to prolong the Triple Al-lance. It is also understood that the Marquis di Rudini has obtained from the other powers a diminution of Italy's obligations in case of a Franco-German war, and the promise that Austria will admit Italy's claims in Tuffis whenever the equilibrium is rearranged

The Triple Alliance proves an extremely fertile an agreement for a renewal of the Alliance, and yester day it was stated that the renewal or prolongation had been agreed to only "in principle" by the Government at Rome. There was also a statement in regard to the admitting by Austria of Italy's claims in Tunis, which alleged claims are not thought of by the present Italian Cabinet. But the best evidence that nothing definite is known about the actual status of the Triple Alliance is the statement that the Marquis di Rudini has ob-tained from the other Powers a diminution of Italy's obligations in case of a Franco-German war. That, however, would amount to a complete disorganization to observe a friendly neutrality in case of a was between France and Germany, and to intervene only in case Prance shall be aided in its fight by another country. Such an obligation is already too much for the present Rome Government, which, unlike its pre-decessor, shares the friendly sentiments of the Italian people for France. The text of the articles of the Triple Alliance shows the extent of Italy's obligations

It will be remembered that at first there was merely dual alliance, articles being signed in 1879 by Germany and Austria, and made public only on February 3, 1885. Article 1 says: "If one of the two Empires is attacked by Russia, they shall help each other with all their military forces." Article 2: "If it is attacked by another Power (meaning France) the other contracting party engages itself to observe a friendly neutrality." Article 3: "If the attacking Power is supported by Russia, the obligation to lend each other reciprocal assistance, as provided in Article 1, shall be put immediately into effect."

Lisbon, May 20.—At a meeting of manufacturers to-day a permanent committee was appointed to deal with the labor crisis. Senor Carvilho, formerly Minister of Finance, was made president of the committee.
London, May 20.—Six thousand tailors in this city
have struck work.
Dublin, May 20.—Five hundred laborers in Wolff &
Harland's shipyard at Belfast struck to-day.

Liverpool, May 20.—A deputation of the Liverpool Gern-Trade Association met the American millers on their landing from the steamship City of New-York today. The association will give a banquet in honor of the visitors to morrow night.

THE CONGO STATE-PORTUGAL AGREEMENT. Brussels, May 20.-The "Journal de Bruxelles says: "The Congo State-Portugal agreement will be signed immediately. The Congo State territory is bounded by the eighth degree of south latitude and the right bank of the Kassi Liver."

QUINTON'S MANIPURI MURDERERS TO DIE. Simla, May 20.—The Manipuris who killed Chief ommissioner James W. Quinton by thrusting spears through his body have confessed and have been sen

NO SUCH LETTER RECEIVED FROM MR. BLAINE. that the British Government has never received a letter suggesting a mode for the protection of seals, such as a recent Dalziel-Dunlap telegram said Mr. Blaine wrote

London, May 20.—The engagement is announced of Katharine Lilian Arnold, only daughter of Sir Edwin Arnold, K. C. I. E., Editor of "The London Telegraph," to Dr. Hamilton Edward Earle, R. N., only son of Rear-Admiral Earle, of Lymington, Hampshire, England.

Berlin, May 20.—The "Kreus Zeitung" says that Germany and Russia will enter into a commercialpolitical agreement on the basis of a diminution of

PROHIBITION IN THE DOMINION HOUSE.
Ottawa, May 20 (Special.—The burning question of
prohibition carne up for its annual discussion in the
House this afternoon, when a resolution was introduced declaring that, in the opinion of the House, the time had arrived wher it is expedient to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage pur-poses. The question was debated until recess.

EZETA RECOGNIZED BY THE KAISER. Berlin, May 20.-Emperor William has formally recognized General Carlos Ezeta as President of the Central American Republic of Salvador.

MR. GLADSTONE STEADILY IMPROVING. London. May 20 .- Inquiry at Mr. Gladstone's ho to-day elleited the fact that his condition is constantly

PRESS CENSORSHIP IN FLORIDA.

CORRESPONDENTS CRITICISING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE WILL BE EJECTED

FROM THE FLOOR. Tallahassee, Fla., May 20 .- The House of Repr entatives to-day passed a resolution directed against the freedom of the press of the State. The resolution s preceded by a long preamble reciting criticisms to which members have been subjected by newspapers.

Resolved, That whenever it shall be represented upon this floor by any member that he has been misrepresented, misquoted, untruly criticised, his integrity in the performance of his duty questioned or his motives impugned by any newspaper to whose representatives and correspondents have been extended the courtesies of this floor, and who may have availed themselves of the same, such representatives or cor-respondents shall be ejected from the hall of this house, and excluded therefrom until the House takes proper action in the premises.

A striking feature of the resolution is that a mem ber has only to charge that he has been misrepre sented, and the newspaper alleged to have offended will have its correspondent ejected from the hall. The House passed the resolution without opposition, and it is asserted that members did not understand the full scope of its provisions. Practical tests of its efficacy or of the disposition of the House to enforce the resolution may be expected at almost any time.

THE NATIONAL BREWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 20 .- The thirty-first annua convention of the United States Brewers' Association was called to order in Germania Hall this morning with President T. J. Leffens, of Chicago, in the chair. There were about 200 delegates present. The address of President Leffens was loudly applauded. He said:
"Legislation, as a whole, has been favorable to us, valle the recent elections have been victories for the cause represented by us. I would advise the continuance of our present policy in dealing with he prohibition question. This includes the sustaining of an educational bureau. This will, to a certain extent, prevent hypocrisy, blackmall and violation Mr. Leffens said the last year had been profitable for the brewers. He said it was proposed o erect a building at the World's Fair at a cost of \$163,000, and he recommended a full discussion of the subject. The report of the trustees, read by William A. Miles, of New-York, reviewed the legislation affecting the brewers, and rejoiced at the defeat of the bill to create a Governmen. Commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic. Reports of the publication, vigilance, advisory and finance committees were next read. The receipts for the year were \$56,873.70; expenditures, \$31,281.07, leaving a balance of \$25,582.63. After the appointment of committees, the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION AT MOUNT VERNON. Washington, May 20.-The District of Columbia eanch of the society of the Sons of the Revolution to-day commemorated the 116th anniversary of the greement of the act of the union and confederation between the colonies in 1775, by an excursion Mount Vernon, to which were invited the members of the society in Washington and the chapters of New-York, New-Jersey and Iowa. Among the guests at the ceremonies were the French Minister and attaches of the French Legation, a number of prominent officials in the service of the Government and many well-known residents of Washington; and also members of the Rocleties in New-York, New-Jersey and

At Mount Vernon the society and its guests marched in a body to the tourb of Washington, where a prayer was uttered by the Rev. Dr. Donglas, the chaplain of the society. A vist was then made to the home of Washthe society. A vist was then made to the home of Washington, and after the members of the society and its guests had been received by the Mount Vernon Regents, now in session, ex-Governor Carroll, the president of the society, delivered an address. Justice firewer, of the Supreme Court, and the Rev. Dr. Douglas also spoke briefly. After a reception to the society by the Regents, the members returned to Washington.

Columbus, Ohio, May 20 (Special).—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company held at the general offices in this city to-day Henry H. Adams, the former president, was re-elected chairman of the Having the absolute control of the election, he ac-corded to the Quintard interest a representation, placing the name of George W. Quintard on his ticket, together with J. W. Elisworth, of Chicago. The following board of directors was elected: Henry W. Adams, George W. Quintard and John H. Davis, New-York; Jay O. Moss, Sandusky, Ohio; W. E. C. Cox, Columbus; James E. Campbell and Thaddeus Long-street, Columbus; Matthew Griffin, New-York; J. W.

THE NEBRASKA GOVERNORSHIP Chicago, May 20 .- A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., says: "A plan develops on the part of the Independent party of the State which will, it is thought, further complicate the Gubernatorial muddle in Nebraska. The party leaders announce that a convention will be called in the near future at which a candidate for Governor will be nominated on the theory that since Boyd was declared ineligible to office. Thayer can hold over declared mengiole to once, the following and proceedings will be immediately instituted against the present incumbent to obtain possession of the office."

LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED AT FREEHOLD.

Freehold, N. J., May 20 (Special).—The applications for liquor licenses which were laid over last week and the week before were taken up by Judge Conover to-day. To the surprise of the speciators William S. Cannon, who was convicted in the United States courts at Trenton ten days ago on a charge of selling liquor in Asbury Park without paying the internal revenue tax, eccived a license for a hotel at the foot of Broadway, Long Branch. The report that a license had been

STAGE ROBBERS ARRESTED.

Washington, May 20.-The stage from Eureka Springs to Harrison, Ark., was robbed on September 28 last. The Department is just advised that Inspector Boebe, of the St. Louis division, found the robbers, obtained evidence of their guilt, arrested them and secured a con-fession that they committed the robbery. The names of the robbers are Walter Markley and Mrs. L. B. Rose. The inspector is now on his way to Fort Smith, Ark.,

HE FHACTURED HIS WIFE'S SKULL.

Edward Holton, thirty-eight years old, of No. 175 Tenth-st., Jersey City, was arrested last night on a charge of probable wife murder. He quarrelled with his wife, of probable wife morder. He quarrelled with his wife, who is thirty-two years old, and when she made some remark that enraged him, Holton seized a soda-water bottle filled with vinegar, and struck her on the head with it. The bottle broke in fragments, and the woman fell unconscious to the floor. Her husband then kicked her about the body. When the police took Mrs. Holton to St. Francis Hospital it was said there that her skull was fractured and her condition was serious.

Cincinnati, May 20.-The Rev. H. J. Hamilton, of Homestead, Penn., a delegate to the Baptist Convention which is being held in this city, was fatally injured about 2 o'clock this morning while passing a building in course of construction near the corner of Walnut and Fourth sts. A large stone fell from the third story, striking him squarely on the head. He was removed to the City Hospital, where he died at

EARTHQUAKES IN CALIFORNIA. Susanville, Cal., May 19.-There were seven distinct shocks of earthquake felt here to-day, two of them

THE PERUVIAN MINISTER PRESENTED. Washington, May 20.—Senor Del Solar, the new Peruvian Minister, was presented to the President to-

ment to the effect that, while the House sympathizes with the tenor of the resolution, it is its opinion that the country is not yet ready for Prohibition.

WAS IT A SPARK FROM A PIPE. A MAN WAS SMOKING NEAR THE DYNAMITE.

THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS OF THE EXPLOSION

INCREASED-MANY NOT ACCOUNTED FOR. Hundreds of curious people visited the scene of Inesday's dynamite explosion at Tarrytown yesterday. Men started early in the morning to fill up a number of small holes in the roadbed which were made by the force of the dynamite. A number of men were set to work dragging the river and dredging in the Hoe Pond in the hope of recovering some of the missing bodies. At about 11 o'clock one of the workmen hauled out of the mire part of a human body and some clothing. Near the place of the explosion in Hoe's Pond was also an imprint on the soft mud of the form of a man, which showed that a body had struck with considerable force in the mud and no doubt had sunk

At Vanderbilt's morgue eight bodies were stretched out on mattresses, and the undertaker's assistants were preparing them for burial. In the undertaking ent were two more bodies. The hodies of the ten unfortunate Italians were then placed in coffins and arranged in line in Vanderbilt's store. Here the faces of the dead men were scanned by score of Italians in the hope of identifying them. A num ber of Italians called at the place and said that some of their relatives were missing, but they could not identify any of the men. Those whom they were seeking may have been blown to pieces, or blown into

Those who were identified yesterday in Undertaker Vanderbilt's place were as follows: Angelo Zingira was identified by his cousin, Angelo Stanziano. He was identified by his cousin, Angelo Statistics, was thirty-five years old, and leaves a wife living in Peekskill. The next victim to be identified was Angelo Delello, who was identified by his brother-inlaw, Raphael De Bois. He said the dead man was thirty years old, and leaves a wife in Naples. Luciano Raimerre had been identified by his brother, Frank Raimerre. He was eighteen years old. Hito Scaccite and Rafalle Tainiocacle had also been identified.

The bodies of John Smith, the trainman; John Mc-Carthy, the timekeeper, and young Morris, the powder ionkey, were sent to their homes at Peekskill and Sing Sing.

Angelo Stanziano, in his statement befor Coroner yesterday, said that he had no doubt that Angelo Centritto was blown to pieces by the explosion. He said that Angelo Sperio and Angelo Tetoro, two of the men who escaped, told him that a few minutes before the explosion occurred Centritto was standing on the flat car with an arm full of dynamite cartridges tied up in a bundle with a string. After the ex-plosion took place Sperio and Tetoro went to look for Centritto, but could not find his body or any trace of it. All they could find was a pair of shoes, which they identified as belonging to the dead man, lying beside the railroad track.

were employed on the fatal car. This list, as near own, and also whether they were missing, dead or had been found. The list is as follows: Peter Feuro, No. 32; Guinlotist Feuro, No. 33, dead; Vittori Italia, No. 62, missing; Luliano Rainerie, No. 86, dead; Tony Wilyot, No. 104, missing; Raphael Yanijill, No. 107, dead; Angelo Fetoro, No. 123, found; Angelo Delella, No. 130, dead; Angelo Centritto, No. 135, supposed to be blown to pieces; Frank Angelo, No. 136, found; Angelo Spinelo, No. 139, found; Angelo Jingora, No. 140, dead; Antonio Teplas, No. 141, found; Patsey Cheche, No. 148, missing; Jimmy Cobora, No. 149, in New-York Hospital; Jose March, No. 153, missing; Masquaro Rugi, No. 154, missing; Tony Murch, No. 165, missing; Mike Monic, No. 150, missing; Homeito Cosh, No. 161 (this man, it is believed, has also been mentified as Hito Scaccite, and it is a question with the Coroner which of the two men it is); Jack Martine, No. 163, missing; Joseph Mattas, No. 164, missing;

Siletto Cabora, No. 198, missing. There are now in the hospital at Tarrytown George Herrick, the engineer of the construction train; Edward Pinnegan, the foreman of the construction train, and Michael McCormick, the blacksmith of the gang. who were also injured. Herrick and McCormick will recover, but it is doubtful whether Finnegar will survive his injuries.

Engineer Herrick said yesterday in regard to the accident that while looking from his cab window back at the car he saw an Italian smoking a clay pipe. He said that the man was sitting on one of the boxes. Herrick said that the Italians often smoked while they worked and he surely thought that the foreman would stop the men smoking while they were on the car con taining the dynamite.

Herrick said that he is positive that the fire was not caused by a spark from his engine nor a hot box on the flat car. He says there is no doubt in his mind that the terrible calamity was caused by the explosion of the great quantity of dynamite through the carelessness of one of the men in dropping a spark from his pipe. The testimony of Herrick will be taken by Coroner Mitchell to-morrow. The Coroner will also take the testimony of Finnegan, if he is able to speak, and that of McCormick.

The funeral of the victims will take place to-day at St. Teresa's Catholic Church at Tarrytown. Father

division. Coroner Mitchell is expected to note the in-quest on Saturday.

Anthony Natl, of No. 88 James-st., one of the vic-tims of the explosion, died yesterday at Bellevue Hos-pital. He had a cousin named Joseph Nati who was huri at the same time and who was last night at the point of death in the same hospital.

There was an explosion in the mixing building of the Unexcelled Fireworks Company, at Graniteville, S. I., about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The concussion was terrific. The explosion took place Two men, who were employed in the building at the time escaped uninjured. The small building caught fire, and the flames were communicated to the ad joining building. Both buildings were totally stroyed. The other buildings were saved from de-struction by the Unexcelled fire brigade. The ex-plosion is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. The loss was \$500; covered by in-

MASONS IN POSSESSION OF UTICA. Utica, N. Y., May 20.—This city is rapidly filling up with strangers who are gathering to be present at the hig Masonic parade and the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Home to-morrow. Grand Marshal Ehiers, of New-York, is here and completing his arrangements. He says that his revised figures indicate that there will be over 8,000 Masons in line and thirty or forty bands of music. The streets along the line of march have been profusely decorated. The ar-rangements for feeding the multitude are complete and there will be no lack of food for any number under 50,000. All the schools, manufactories and mills will be closed and the entire day will be devoted to the festivities. The railroad companies have made arrangements to accommodate the special trains by clearing the yards of freight cars and refusing to accept any freight until Friday.

A delegation of more than 2,500 members of the Masonic frateinity of New-York and Erocklyn left this city last night on special trains of the New-York Central and Hudson River, the West Shore, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and the New-York, Ontario and Western railroads, for Utica, to participate in the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Home and Asylum in that city to-day. Among the prominent members were Past Grand Master Frank R. Lawrence Grand Secretary Edward M. L. Ehlers, John J. Gorman. John C. Graves, Edward B. Harper, John Stewart, Fred A. Burnham, Channeey M. Depew, Thomas Moore, Warren H. Burgess, Charles E. Jackson and the present and past masters of every lodge in this jurisdiction.

ELKS ELECT THEIR OFFICERS.

Louisville, May 20.-The Elks elected officers at the of Washington, was elected grand exalted ruler; Frank E. Wright, of Toledo, Ohio, grand leading knight; Peter J. Rush, of Detroit, esteemed grand loyal knight, and Dr. O. S. Sprague, of Rochester, esteemed grand secretary knight.

Clifton, Ariz., May 20 .- The report is confirmed that "Nat" Whittie, a miner on Blue Canon, has been killed by Indians were in ambush close to his house and shot him twice through the body. The Indians were through the body. The Indians are headed toward New-Mexico. by Indians. The Indians were in ambush close to his house and shot him twice through the body. The Indians are headed toward New-Mexico.

TERRIFIC STORMS IN TEXAS.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY HAIL.

CROPS DESTROYED, HOUSES BLOWN DOWN AND SMALL ANIMALS KILLED-THE LOSS

Springs, Tex., May 20.-This part of the ountry during the last twenty-four hours has been visited by one of the most terrific storms known in The town of Mount Vernon, county seat of Franklin County, was struck by a tornado and several large dry-goods store and several other large buildings Reports from all parts of the county show great destruction of property. No loss of life is

ported, but the growing crops will suffer heavily.

Gainesville, Tex., May 19.—Farmers arriving in the city to-day from parts of the region visited by the destructive hallstorm Sunday report the damage much greater than was at first supposed. It is now believed that the damage to the crops will reach \$500,000.

St. Louis, May 20.-Additional particulars just re ceived of the terrific hallstorm near Gainesville, are to the effect that the region damaged is about fifty miles in length, and from two to five miles in width. The farmers have all lost their entire

miles in width. The farmers have all lost their entire possessions. The crops were destroyed and houses, fences and orchards were laid waste by the wind in every place visited by the storm. Rabbits, birds and other small creatures were killed by thousands by the hallstorm, but no person is reported to have been hurt. The total loss will reach half a million. Clifton, Ariz., May 20.—The heaviest hallstorm known here in many years visited this region last evening. Rain accompanied it, causing a railroad wash-out two miles below here.

Centralia, Mo., May 20.—A fatal and destructive tornado passed a mile north of here tais moming. A number of persons were injured, some fatally, and fifteen dwelling-houses were levelled to the ground.

Red Oak, Iowa, May 20.—A serious tornado is reported to have passed through the southern part of lows, doing considerable damage to fruit and shade trees, fences and small buildings. No one was injured so far as known.

A HAILSTORM AT SEA.

Baltimore, May 20.-Captain O'Donnell, of the schooner Annie M. Bliss from Savannah, which arrived to-day tells a story about a remarkable hall storm at sea. He says that on May 15, in latitude 34:05, longitude 75:41, a gale broke out from the south-southeast, which increased to a velocity of fully fifty miles an hour, when suddenly hall as large as pigeons' eggs began to fall. The hallstorm lasted four or five minutes and when it ceased the hall was fully three inches deep on deck. The forestaysall was cut into ribbons as if by a knife, and the man at the wheel had the flesh cut on his hands in places by the pitiless pelting.

Dover, Del., 'May 20 (Special).-The season is no so far advanced that estimates of the crop may be made with some reasonable hope of their being realized. of the year. In fact, there have been few warm days Frosts have occurred at short intervals all so far. spring, and there was one so late as May 18, but they have not been of a killing character. Most of the peachproducing section lies in Kent County. This was not formerly the case. For many years Newcastle led in peach-raising, but of late she has fallen off largely and continually, until now she is the "hindmost of three"; and her peach interests, instead of being the largest and most profitable, have ceased to be important. The yellows have nearly destroyed the orchards. In Sussex the crop will also be small. Peach raising is comparatively a new industry, and the orchards are neither so numerous nor so large as in Kent. But the land is lighter and more forward. In consequence of this the trees bloomed earlier than in Kent, and the this the trees bloomed earlier than in Kent, and the young germ was caught and nipped by the frozts that did little damage to the buds not so well developed. The great bulk of Delaware peaches will come from Kent. In the southern part of the county, where the soil is lighter and where the buds were more advanced, the crop will be light, perhaps about a third of what is called a full crop. In the central part, that is to say for four or five miles north and south of Dover, there will be a medium crop, or about haif a full crop; while the northern part will yield a full crop. The sum of it all is that, with favorable weather hereafter, we may expect a medium crop of peaches from Delaware. From present appearances we would set it down at from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 baskets.

THEY WANT ONLY ONE FLAG AT THE FARR.

Washington, May 20.-At a recent meeting of Lincoln 3, of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., resolutions were adopted and recommended for adoption to the department encampment, which is turn unanimously adopted them, relative to certain publications in the press of the country of a proposed "Blue and Gray exhibit" at the World's Fair. The resolutions say "that we feel that we were right in 1861 to 1865, and our opponents were wrong; there-fore, if honor is due to any one, it is due only to those who saved the Nation's life"; and further, "that there is room but for the display of one flag within the confines of the United States, and that flag is the glorious Stars and Stripes, the emblem of freedom and of rigilt."

Chicago, May. 20.—At a meeting last night of the Chicago, May. 20.—At a meeting last night of the grant the minimum rate of wages asked for by the labor organizations. United labor intends to wait until saturday night before taking any action upon this refusal. No reply has been received from General Master Workman Fowderly at Chicanat, although several messages were sent to him. The labor men are angry over last night's action of the directry. World's Fair officials refused to discuss the action of last night's meeting beyond asserting that the conclusion finally settled labor discussion.

HOW THE TARIFF LAW HELPS CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 20 (Special).—How well the Mc-Kinley law has worked in the interest of California merchants who trade with the Sandwich Islands is shown by the fact that G. F. Smith & Co. have the bulk of trade with the islands. They have contracted this week for two new vessels of 6,000 tons combined this week for two new vessels of 6,000 tons combined for carrying general merchandise. Their fleet now consists of nine vessels, and they would have increased it by four vessels at this time if shipards here could have taken the contract. The sugar-planters of Hawaii have had a bonanza year, several of them making 100 per cent profit.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Red Bank, N. J., May 20 (Special).-An attempt was made last night near Whiting, N. J., to wreck the "berry train," a train that takes strawberries from Vineland and vicinity to New-York City. The train was running slowly and was nearing Whiting's when the engine struck a pile, but did not leave the ralis. Engineer Garren and Conductor Applegate found the cowcatcher demolished, but no other serious damage. They also found that eight ties had been

fire in this vicinity was fought last night at Carmantown by 100 men, who succeeded in saving the little settlement. There were fires on all sides of the place and it was at one time thought impossible to save it. The fire was finally put out by a heavy fall of rain this afternoon. The fire that was burning near Richland burned itself out last night after destroying a valuable tract of timber.

LOG JAMS IN THE KENNEBEC RIVER. Fairfield, Me., May 20.-There is a jam estimated at 10,000,000 logs on the east branch of the Kennebec at 10,000,000 logs on the east needs that there is another serious jam at the new boom near Madison Pulp Mills, just above Madison Bridge, and it is thought that it will be necessary to blow up the pier in order to break the jam.

A RING FOR EX-IREASURER HUSTON. States Treasurer's office have purchased a handsome diamond ring for presentation to J. N. Huston, the late Treasurer. It will be forwarded to him at his home in Indiana.

Pasqual Coxte, ex-Consul for Italy at New-Orleans, sailed with his wife on the steamer City of New-York vesterday for Liverpool. Signor Corte will go from England to Rome.

BITTEN BY A VICIOUS HORSE.

Annie Hershe, eight years old, of No. 315 West sixty-seventh-st., was severely bitten by a horse at Sixty-ninth-st. and Tenth-ave. yesterday Her body was terribly bruised by the animal's teeth.

FOR A THIRD PARTY.

THE CONSERVATIVES SWEPT UNDER IN THE CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

THE PEOPLES PARTY LAUNCHED WITH A RADE CAL DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES-UP-ROAR AND ENTHUSIASM IN THE

HALL-THE CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

Cincinnati, May 20.-The Committee on Resoluti appointed by the National Union Conference re session until half-past 3 o'clock this morning, wh it adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this forenoon and complete its work. Many worried and anxious faces were in the convention hall when the delegates began to-day's proceedings. The uncertainty as to the plat-form, upon which it was generally thought everything else would hinge, combined with the gloomy sky to make a strong contrast with the scenes of buoyant en thusiasm that were constantly witnessed twenty-four the radical advocate of the third-party idea, marche grimly down the centre sisle under an immen slouch hat, looking every inch a fighter from who rouble might be expected. General Weaver, "Jerry" Norton plan were nowhere to be seen. A chorus from the Farmers' Alliance song book and three bangs from the temporary chairman's from hammer preceded a prayer by the Rev. Gilbert Delamatyr, the Greenback ex-Congressman. Mr. Delamatyr was roundly applauded when he arose to pray. Frequent add earnest "Amens" from the audience punctuated the invocation, after which the delegates seemed to feel better and settled contentedly back in their chairs while the Kansts Glee Club regaled them with a humorous ditty. Reports from the Committee of Arrangements and the Committee on Credentials now helped to kill time pending the report from the Platform Committee. Chairman Power, of the Arrangements Committee, pathetically showed that he had received only \$36 and had expended \$365 in providing for the wants. A collection to reimburse the exchequer was in order, and the chink of dimes and quarters and large pieces could soon be heard on all sides as the hats were passed around. It was formally announced with con-siderable flourish to the convention that two \$5 bills

orm wrote a check for \$10. When the size of the larger delegations was announced by the Credentials Committee there was loud cheering, the figures being as follows: Indiana, 154; Kansas, 407; Ohio, 317. The total number of delegates reported was 1,417. The report was unanimously

had been contributed, and, later, one man on the plat-

An uproar was caused at this point by Mr. Grover, of Wisconsin, mounting a chair in the centre of the hall and, waving his long arms like windmill, starting an harangue in opposition to organizing at once the new party. Yells of "Sist down," "Put him out," and similar shouts from floor and gallery had no effect. Wilkins, of Kansas, shricked from the platform "Arrest him," and while the chairman pounded wildly with his hammer the tall Wisconsin man was finally hauled down by the sergeant-at-

arms and rammed into a sitting posture.

United States Senator Peffer was introduced as permanent chairman of the convention and had a

Mrs. Marion Todd, of Chicago, on behalf of the convention, presented Senator Peffer with a basket of flowers, after which a collection was taken up to send a colored delegate home.

The report of the Committee on Order of Business elicited applause when the programme outlined showed a place for the appointment of members of the National Committee. It was necessary to apply the previous question before a vote could be obtained upon the report of the committee. Then the report went through like a cannon ball. The convention cheered when the vote was announced, "That means a third party right now!" shouted an excited Kansan. "We are going to have a National Committee, don't you see, and that's what we've been after. We've won the first victory, anyhow. Hooray! I say, Hooray!" Pandementum broke loose from celling to floor. Hats and canes were thrown into the air, and to cap the climax a big American flag was taken from the chairnan's desk and waved frantically before the eyes of the apparently half-crazed delegates and spectators. While the applause was still making the window rattle, Senator Peffer made himself heard sufficiently to declare the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

L. L. Polk, which was read, advising this conference to issue an address and defer action on a third party until 1892, caused a breeze, and when a motion to refer it to the Committee on Resolutions was declared carried, there was a loud Gemand-notably from the Minnesota delegation—that the negative be put more forcibly by the Chair.

At length, Ignatius Donnelly, chairman of the Com-mittee on Resolutions, climbed upon the rostrum at this juncture and his first words caused a whirlwind of excitement. The declaration from Donnelly which set the convention wild was to the effect that he was there to report that the Committee on Platform was a unit for the organization of a third party. Two alternatives were presented, he said, either to ignore a third party or divide the friends of reform. He gave way to Robert schilling, of Wisconsin, secretary of the computition, who read the platform as follows: committee, who read the platform as follows:

committee, who read the platform as follows:

Your Committee on Resolutions begs leave to submit the following:

First—Finat, in view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world, and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystalization of the political reform forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's Party of the United States of America.

Second—That we most heartily indorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1880; Ocals, Fla., in 1880, and Omalia, Neb., in 1891, by Industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

ordustrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

a—The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of National banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for National bank notes we demand that legal-tender Treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis; without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable, products, as indicated in the sub-Treasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

b—We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien

and amount of money.

b—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

c—We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by ralicoads and other co-porations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

d—Beleving the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privilege to none, we demand that taxation—National, State or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

e—We demand that all revenues—National, State or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government, economically and honestly administered.

f—We demand the most rigid, honest and just ated tax on income.

g—We demand the most rigid, honest and just National control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the Government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

h—We demand the election of President, Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Third—That we urge united action of all progressive

people Third—That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for February 22, 1802, by six of the leading reform organizations.

Fourth—That a National Central Committee be ap-

ganizations.

Fourth—That a National Central Committee be ap-pointed by this conference, to be composed of a chair-man to be elected by this body and of three members from each State represented, to be named by each State man to be extended to be named by each State from each State represented, to be named by each State delegation.

Fifth—That this Central Committee shall represent this body, attend the National Conference on February 22, 1862, and, if possible, unite with that and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a National convention not later than June 1, 1802, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President.

Sixth—That the members of the Central Committee for each State where there is no independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective States.

Additional resolutions not a part of the platform were presented. They recommended favorable consideration of universal suffrage, demanded Treasury notes to pay soldiers equivalent to coin, favored eight hours a day and condemned the action of the World's Fair Commission with reference to wages.

The name of the new party, the "People's Party of

The name of the new party, the "People's Party of the United States," elicited an outburst of applause, and as each plank was read the cheering was renewed